

41. A process according to Claim 39, wherein said starting reaction medium is heated to a temperature of at least 120°C.
42. A process according to Claim 39, wherein said reaction medium is heated along a decreasing temperature gradient.
43. A process according to Claim 39, wherein the heating time is at least 5 minutes, and not more than 24 hours.
44. A process according to Claim 39, wherein the heating time is at least 30 minutes, and not more than 5 hours.
45. A process according to Claim 39, wherein at the end of the dimerization reaction, the starting monomer is removed.
46. A process according to Claim 39, wherein at the end of the dimerization reaction, the starting monomer is removed by distillation.
47. A process according to Claim 39 for the continuous preparation of a composition containing at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, wherein after the dimerization reaction, the unreacted monomers are removed and are recycled into the dimerization step.
- ~~48. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition containing at least one isocyanate trimer containing an isocyanurate and/or biuret unit and at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers, in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms, and optionally from other monomers, this process comprising the following steps:~~

Sub B2  
i) heating the starting reaction medium, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least 80°C, and of not more than 200°C, for a period of less than 24 hours;

ii) reacting the reaction product from step i) containing unreacted monomers with a (cyclo)condensation catalyst, under (cyclo)trimerization conditions;

iii) removing the unreacted starting monomers from the reaction product from step ii);

iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate trimer and at least one isocyanate dimer.

49. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition containing at least one isocyanate trimer containing an isocyanurate and/or biuret unit and at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers, in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms, and optionally from other monomers, this process comprising the following steps:

i) heating the starting reaction medium, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least 120°C, and of not more than 170°C, for a period of less than 5 hours;

ii) reacting the reaction product from step i) containing unreacted monomers with a (cyclo)condensation catalyst, under (cyclo)trimerization conditions;

iii) removing the unreacted starting monomers from the reaction product from step ii);

Sub B2  
iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate trimer and at least one isocyanate dimer.

50. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition containing at least one isocyanate trimer containing an isocyanurate and/or biuret unit and at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms, and optionally from other monomers, this process comprising the following steps:

i) reacting the starting monomers with a (cyclo)trimerization or (cyclo)condensation catalyst under (cyclo)trimerization or (cyclo)condensation conditions;

ii) heating the reaction product from step i) containing unreacted isocyanate monomers, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and of not more than  $200^{\circ}\text{C}$ , for a period of less than 24 hours;

iii) removing the unreacted starting monomers from the reaction product from step ii);

iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate trimer and at least one isocyanate dimer.

51. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition containing at least one isocyanate trimer containing an isocyanurate and/or biuret unit and at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms, and optionally from other monomers, this process comprising the following steps:

- Sub B3
- i) reacting the starting monomers with a (cyclo)trimerization or (cyclo)condensation catalyst under (cyclo)trimerization or (cyclo)condensation conditions;
  - ii) heating the reaction product from step i) containing unreacted isocyanate monomers, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least 120°C, and of not more than 170°C, for a period of less than 5 hours;
  - iii) removing the unreacted starting monomers from the reaction product from step ii);
  - iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate trimer and at least one isocyanate dimer.

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52. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit and at least one other compound having a function derived from the isocyanate function, from starting isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms and another compound comprising at least one function other than isocyanate, which is reactive with the isocyanate function, this process comprising the following steps:

- i) heating the starting reaction medium, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of greater than at least 80°C, and less than at least 200°C, for a period of less than 24 hours;
- ii) reacting together the reaction product from step i) containing unreacted isocyanate monomers and a compound comprising at least one function other than the isocyanate function, which is reactive with the isocyanate function, optionally in the presence of a catalyst;

Sub B2  
iii) removing from the reaction product from step ii) the isocyanate monomers and, where appropriate, the compound comprising at least one function other than the isocyanate function, which is reactive with the isocyanate function;

iv) isolating the polyfunctional isocyanate composition of low-viscosity comprising at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit and at least one other function derived from the isocyanate function.

53. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyisocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit and at least one other compound containing a function derived from the isocyanate function, starting with isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms and with another compound comprising at least one function other than isocyanate, which is reactive with the isocyanate function, this process comprising the following steps:

(i) reacting an isocyanate monomer with a compound comprising at least one function other than an isocyanate function, which is reactive with the isocyanate function, optionally in the presence of a catalyst;

ii) heating the reaction mixture from step i) containing unreacted isocyanate monomers, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of greater than at least  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and not more than  $200^{\circ}\text{C}$ , for a period of less than 24 hours ;

iii) removing from the reaction product from step ii) the monomers and, where appropriate, the compound comprising at least one function other than the isocyanate function, which is reactive with the isocyanate function;

Sub 32  
iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyisocyanate composition comprising at least one polyisocyanate trimer and at least one polyisocyanate dimer.

54. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit and at least one other compound having a function derived from the isocyanate function, from starting isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms and another compound comprising at least one function other than isocyanate, which is reactive with the isocyanate function, this process comprising the following steps:

i) reacting an isocyanate monomer with a compound comprising at least one function other than an isocyanate function, which is reactive with the isocyanate function, optionally in the presence of a catalyst;

ii) heating the reaction mixture from step i) containing unreacted isocyanate monomers, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of greater than at least  $120^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and not more than  $170^{\circ}\text{C}$ , for a period of less than 5 hours ;

iii) removing from the reaction product from step ii) the monomers and, where appropriate, the compound comprising at least one function other than the isocyanate function, which is reactive with the isocyanate function;

iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyisocyanate composition comprising at least one polyisocyanate trimer and at least one polyisocyanate dimer.

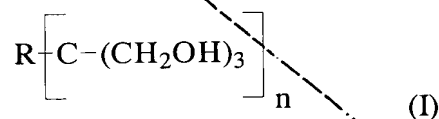
55. A process according to Claim 48, wherein said isocyanate dimer is obtained by heating the reaction medium along a decreasing temperature gradient.

56. A process according to Claim 52, wherein said function derived from the isocyanate function is a carbamate, allophanate, urea, biuret and/or blocked isocyanate function.

57. A process according to Claim 52, for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one uretidinedione isocyanate dimer, and at least one compound having a biuret function, comprising the reaction, in step ii), of isocyanate monomers with water.

58. A process according to Claim 53 for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one uretidinedione isocyanate dimer, and at least one compound having a biuret function, comprising the reaction, in step i), of isocyanate monomers with water.

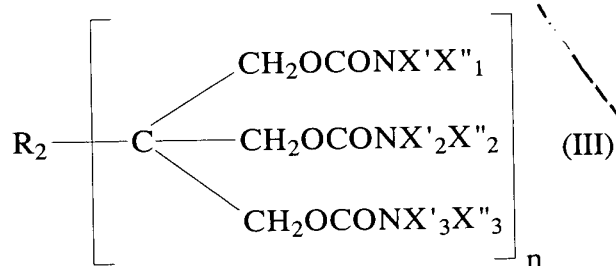
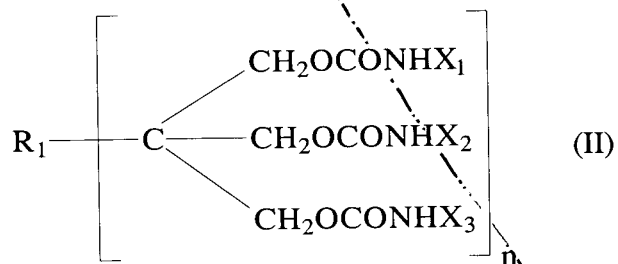
59. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity (poly)isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms, comprising the step of heating a starting reaction medium comprising said isocyanates monomeres, in the absence of a dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least  $50^{\circ}C$  and of not more than  $200^{\circ}C$  for a period of not more than 24 hours, comprising adding to the reaction medium containing the starting monomers a compound of general formula I:



in which

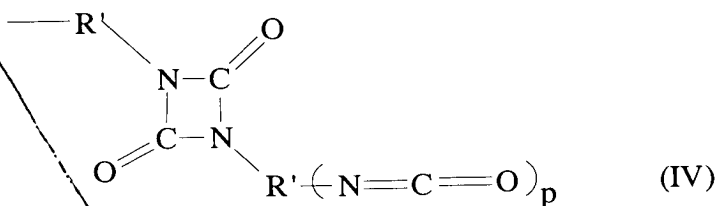
*Sub B3*  
 R is a mono- or n-valent hydrocarbon-based group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the hydrocarbon-based chain can be interrupted by one or more chalcogen atoms and can bear 1 to 3 OH groups, and n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3, and/or products derived from this derivative by a reaction with a compound bearing an aliphatic isocyanate function.

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 60. A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity (poly)isocyanate composition comprising at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by  $sp^3$  carbon atoms, comprising the step of heating a starting reaction medium comprising said isocyanates monomeres, in the absence of a dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least  $50^\circ\text{C}$  and of not more than  $200^\circ\text{C}$  for a period of not more than 24 hours comprising adding to the reaction medium containing the starting monomers a compound of general formula II and/or III below:



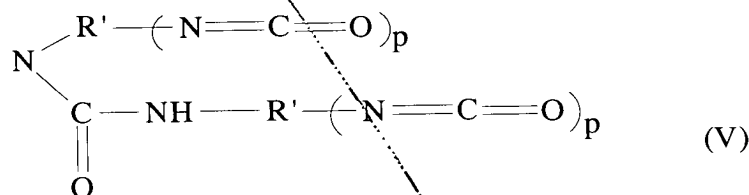
Sub B3  
 In which

one or more of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  represents a group  $R'-(N=C=O)_p$  in which  $R'$  is a p-valent aliphatic group and p is an integer ranging from 0 to 5, the others representing, where appropriate, a group of formula

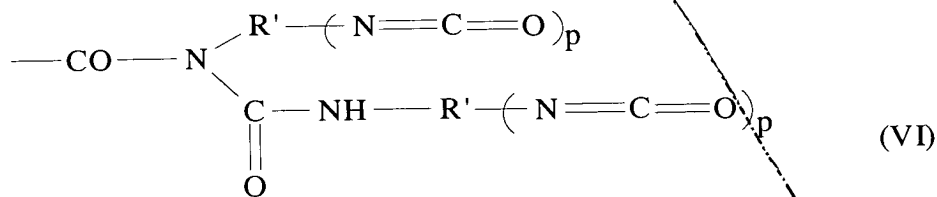


$R'$  and p being as defined above,

$R_1$  is R, with the OH groups substituted, where appropriate, with a group  $CONX_1H$ ,  $X_1$  being as defined above, at least one of  $NX'_1X''_1$ ,  $NX'_2X''_2$  and  $NX'_3X''_3$  represents the group



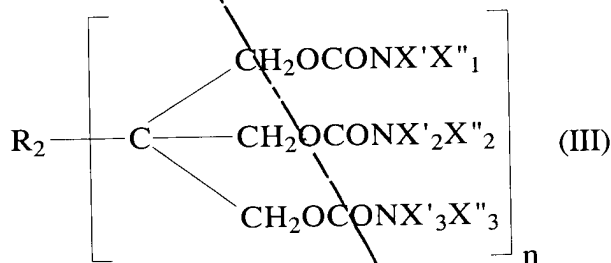
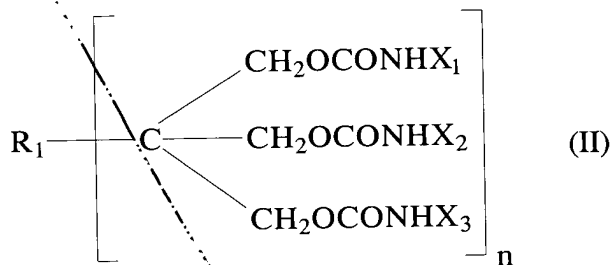
$R'$  and p being as defined above, the others representing a group  $NX_1H$  or  $NX_1$ -silyl with  $X_1$  as defined above and  $R_2$  being R, with the OH groups substituted, where appropriate, with a group  $CONX_1H$ , or



sub 33  
 R' and p being as defined above, and n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3.

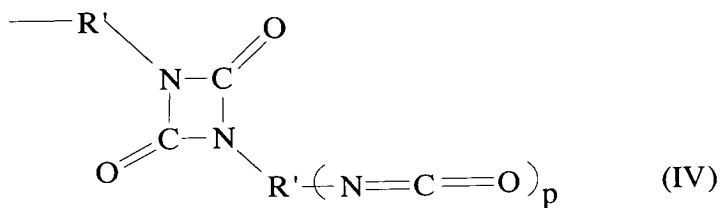
61. A process according to Claim 59, wherein R is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group substituted with 1 to 3 OH groups.

62. A process according to Claim 59, wherein said compound of general formula I is selected from pentaerythritol and trimethylolpropane, and the compounds of general formulae II and III are selected, where appropriate, from the corresponding pentaerythritol and trimethylolpropane derivatives of general formula II and/or III below:



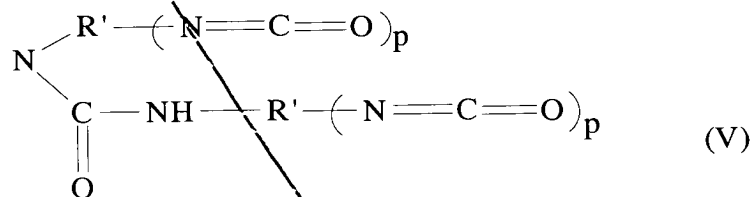
in which

one or more of X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>3</sub> represents a group R' - (N=C=O)<sub>p</sub> in which R' is a p-valent aliphatic group and p is an integer ranging from 0 to 5, the others representing, where appropriate, a group of formula

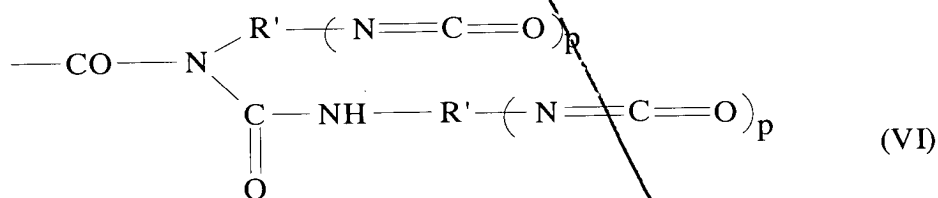


R' and p being as defined above,

R<sub>1</sub> is R, with the OH groups substituted, where appropriate, with a group CONX<sub>1</sub>H, X<sub>1</sub> being as defined above, at least one of NX'<sub>1</sub>X''<sub>1</sub>, NX'<sub>2</sub>X''<sub>2</sub> and NX'<sub>3</sub>X''<sub>3</sub> represents the group



R' and p being as defined above, the others representing a group NX<sub>1</sub>H or NX<sub>1</sub>-silyl with X<sub>1</sub> as defined above and R<sub>2</sub> being R, with the OH groups substituted, where appropriate, with a group CONX<sub>1</sub>H, or



R' and p being as defined above,

and n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3,

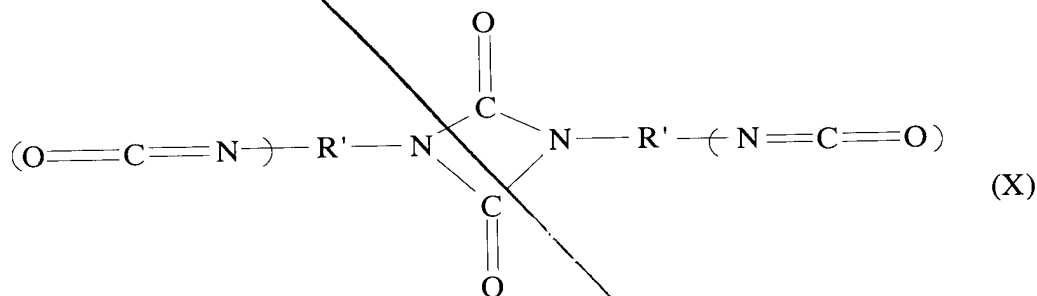
wherein R<sub>1</sub> and/or R<sub>2</sub> represents a group selected from CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>.

63. A process according to Claim 39, wherein said starting isocyanate monomers are diisocyanates selected from the group consisting of hexamethylene diisocyanate, tetramethylene diisocyanate, norbornane dimethylene diisocyanate, isophorone diisocyanate, bis(isocyanato)cyclohexylmethane and 2-methylpentamethylene diisocyanate.

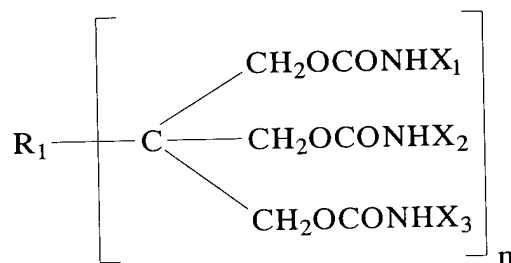
*Sub B4*  
~~64. A low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one uretidinedione isocyanate dimer and at least one compound having a biuret function, wherein said biuret unit containing compound represents at least 10% by weight.~~

~~65. A low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one uretidinedione isocyanate dimer and at least one compound having a biuret function, wherein said biuret unit containing compound represents at least 20% by weight.~~

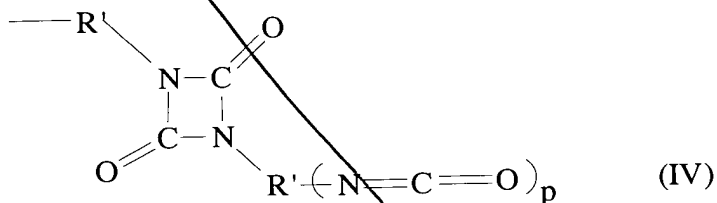
~~66. A composition comprising at least one compound of general formula X:~~



~~in which R' is a p-valent aliphatic group and p is an integer ranging from 0 to 5, and at least one compound of general formula II:~~



in which one or more of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  represents a group  $-R'-N=C=O$  as defined above  
and the others represent, where appropriate, a group



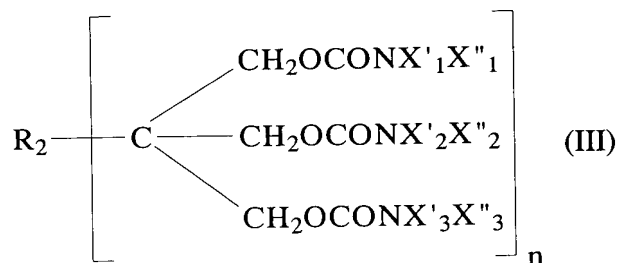
$R'$  and  $p$  being as defined above,

and  $R_1$  is  $R$ , with the  $OH$  groups substituted, where appropriate, with a group  $CONX_1H$

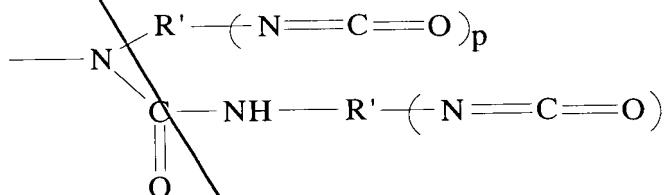
wherein  $X_1$  represents  $R'(-N=C=O)_p$  group in which  $R'$  is as defined above,

and  $n$  is an integer from 1 to 3;

and/or at least one compound of general formula III:

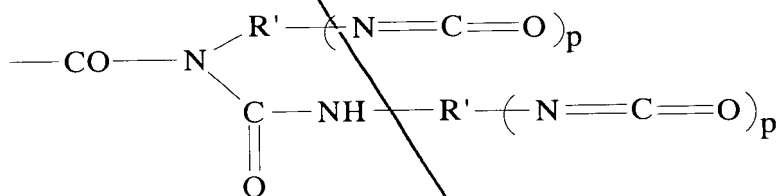


in which at least one of  $\text{NX}'_1\text{X}''_1$ ,  $\text{NX}'_2\text{X}''_2$  and  $\text{NX}'_3\text{X}''_3$  represents the group



R' and p being as defined above, the others representing a group  $\text{NX}_1\text{H}$  with  $\text{X}_1$  as defined above, and

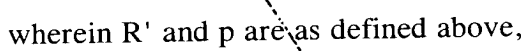
R<sub>2</sub> being R, with the OH groups substituted with a group  $\text{CONX}_1\text{H}$  or



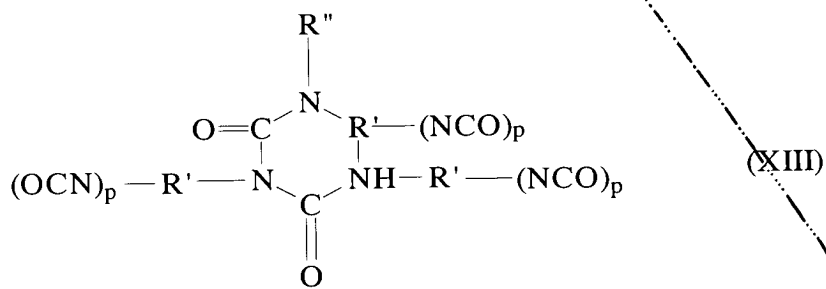
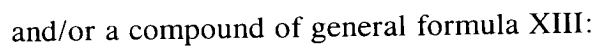
as defined above,

and n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3,

and/or a biuret compound obtained from an isocyanate of general formula VI



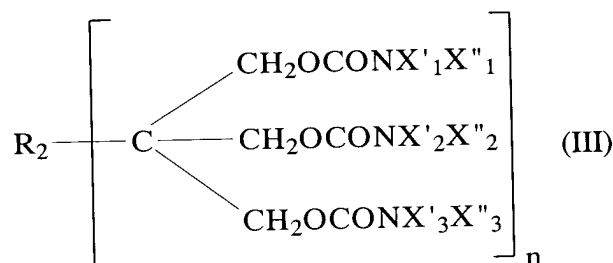
67. A composition according to Claim 66, further comprising a compound of general formula VIII:



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wherein R" represents H or a hydrocarbon group.

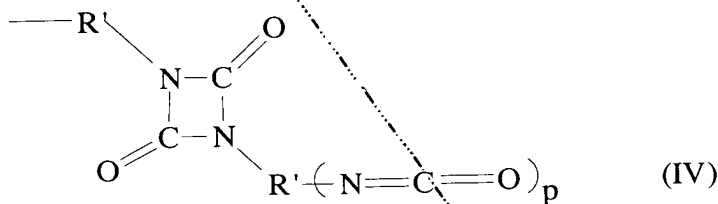
Sub D3 68. A composition according to Claim 67 comprising at least one compound of general formula X and/or optionally one compound of general formula VIII and/or at least one compound of general formula XIII, said composition being free of dimerization catalysts.

Sub B5 69. A compound of general formula III



in which

one or more of X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>3</sub> represents a group R'-(N=C=O)<sub>p</sub> in which R' is a p-valent aliphatic group and p is an integer ranging from 0 to 5,  
the others representing, where appropriate, a group of formula

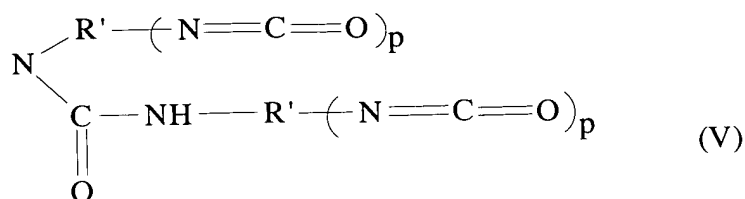


R' and p being as defined above,

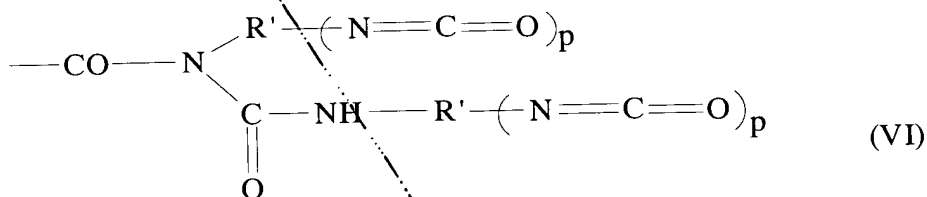
R<sub>1</sub> is R, with the OH groups substituted, where appropriate, with a group CONX<sub>1</sub>H, X<sub>1</sub> being as defined above,

at least one of NX'<sub>1</sub>X''<sub>1</sub>, NX'<sub>2</sub>X''<sub>2</sub> and NX'<sub>3</sub>X''<sub>3</sub> represents the group

Sub B5



R' and p being as defined above, the others representing a group NX<sub>1</sub>H or NX<sub>1</sub>-silyl with X<sub>1</sub> as defined above and R<sub>2</sub> being R, with the OH groups substituted, where appropriate, with a group CONX<sub>1</sub>H, or



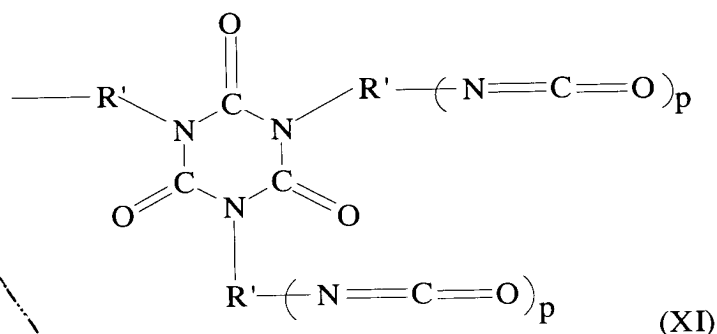
R' and p being as defined above, and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3,

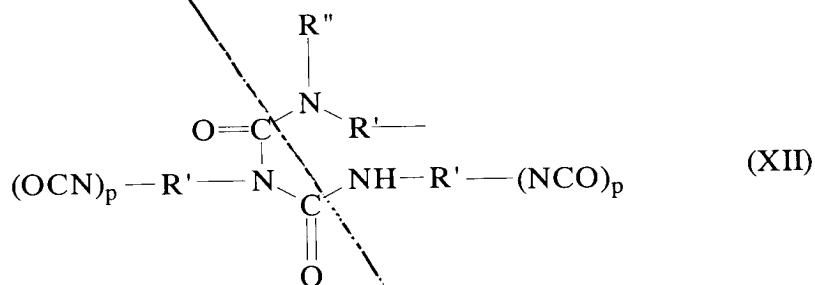
in which at least one of the groups NX'<sub>1</sub>X''<sub>1</sub>, NX'<sub>2</sub>X''<sub>2</sub> and NX'<sub>3</sub>X''<sub>3</sub> represents the group of formula V as defined above, the others representing a group NX<sub>1</sub>H with X<sub>1</sub>, X'<sub>1</sub>X''<sub>1</sub>, X'<sub>2</sub>X''<sub>2</sub> and X'<sub>3</sub>X''<sub>3</sub> as defined above and R<sup>1</sup> as defined above.

70. A compound according to Claim 69 in which :

- the groups NX'<sub>1</sub>X''<sub>1</sub>, NX'<sub>2</sub>X''<sub>2</sub> and NX'<sub>3</sub>X''<sub>3</sub> are selected from a group of general formula NX<sub>1</sub>H, a group of general formula V, a uretidinedione group of formula IV, an isocyanurate group of formula XI:



and, a biuret group of formula XII:



R'' represents H or a hydrocarbon-based group,

R<sub>2</sub> represents the group R with the OH groups substituted, where appropriate, with a group selected from CONHX<sub>1</sub>, a group of formula VI, a group of formula VI, a group of formula -CO-NH- (group of formula IV), -CO-NH- (group of formula XI) and -CO-NH- (group of formula XII), with the proviso that the compounds containing at least one carbamate group of formula NX<sub>1</sub>H, or CONHX<sub>1</sub>H respectively, and/or allophanate group of formula V, or -CO-NH- (group of formula V) respectively, and at least one group selected from a uretidinedione group of general formula IV, or -CO-NH- (group of general formula IV), respectively, an isocyanurate group of general formula XI, or -CO-NH- (group of general

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- at least one polyisocyanate composition according to Claim 65; and
- a polyol.

- at least one polyisocyanate composition according to Claim 65; and
- a polyol of acrylate type which satisfies the following conditions for

- Mw (weight-average molecular weight) not greater than 10,000, advantageously not greater than 5000;

- $M_w/M_n$  (dispersity ratio) of not greater than 5;

75. A composition for simultaneous or successive application, comprising:

- 20 -